

中文題目：C 型肝炎抗病毒治療成功的病人, 其 C 肝抗體會持續出現多久?

英文題目：How long will the anti-HCV antibody last after HCV eradication?

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### Background:

Combined pegylated interferon and Ribavirin have been used as a standard-of-care to treat hepatitis C since 2002. The sustained virological response (SVR) rate mostly depends on the genotype, I128B SNP, fibrosis and viral load before treatment and rapid viral response during treatment. The anti HCV antibody response after SVR is unknown, especially, after a long term follow up.

The purpose of our study is to evaluate the long term prevalence of anti-HCV antibodies after viral eradication in chronic hepatitis C patients with SVR.

### Method:

A retrospective cohort study was conducted in Chi Mei Medical Center. A total of 117 patients with chronic hepatitis C received standard-of-care and reached SVR, from 2003 to 2013 were prospectively followed by anti-HCV antibody annually after SVR for more 5 years.

## **Baseline patients characteristics**

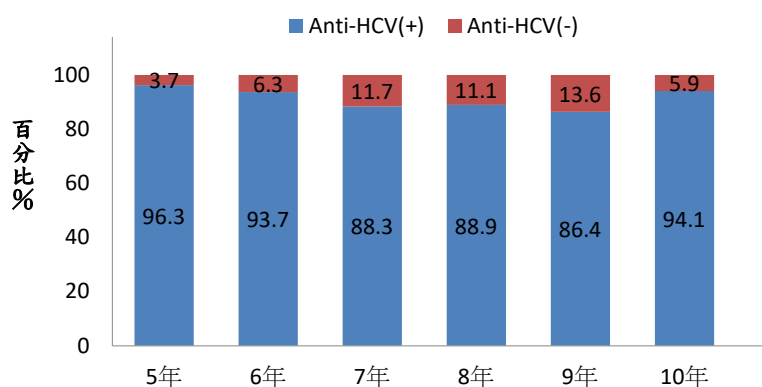
|                     | Patient with SVR |
|---------------------|------------------|
| Male,n(%):          | 53(46)           |
| Age(years)          |                  |
| Mean:               | 60               |
| Range:              | 35-83            |
| Tx duration 6M/12M  | 91/26            |
| HCV- RNA            |                  |
| Median(log10 IU/ml) | 6.172            |
| Rang                | 2.510-7.075      |
| HCV genotype(n,%)   |                  |
| 1 :                 | 22(19)           |
| 2 :                 | 82(71)           |
| 6 :                 | 12(10)           |

Hepatitis C virus RNA detection: Hepatitis C virus RNA was detected quantitatively with transcription-polymerase chain reaction(Abbott RealTime HCV RNA Quantitative assay; Wiesbaden ,Germany)

Hepatitis C virus antibody detection: Hepatitis C virus antibody measurement was performed with ARCHITECT Anti-HCV(Abbot Diagnostics Division,Wiesbaden ,Germany) allowing detection of the antibody against HCV core and nonstructural proteins (NS3 and NS4)

**Results:**

The prevalence of positive anti-HCV after HCV eradication were 96.3%(5years)( 2/54 ),93.7%(6years)( 4/64 ),88.3%(7years) ( 6/51 ),88.9%(8years) ( 4/32 ),86.4%(9years) ( 3/22 ) and 94.1%(10years) ( 1/17 )respectively.



|                             | 5年  | 6年  | 7年  | 8年  | 9年  | 10年 |
|-----------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Anti-HCV(-)<br>or gray zone | 2人  | 4人  | 6人  | 4人  | 3人  | 1人  |
| Anti-HCV(+)                 | 54人 | 64人 | 51人 | 32人 | 22人 | 17人 |

**Conclusion:**

Although SVR indicated long term viral eradication, anti-HCV antibodies of most patients will be detected for more than 10 years.